

Serial Number 10/797,119

AMENDMENTS TO DRAWINGS

Please amend Figs. 11 and 12 to include the label –(Prior Art)–, as indicated by the attached SUBSTITUTE SHEET.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested for the following reasons:

1. Objection to Drawings

Figs. 11 and 12 have been amended to include the label ~~-(PRIOR ART)-~~, as required in item 1 on page 2 of the Official Action.

2. Objection to Claims

The claims have been amended to correct various minor grammatical and idiomatic errors, and to correct the antecedence errors noted in item 2 on page 2 of the official Action (by positively reciting the resin mold body in claim 1 and the supporting frame in claim 5).

3. Rejection of Claims 1-5 Under 35 USC §102(b) in view of Admitted Prior Art Figs. 11 and 12

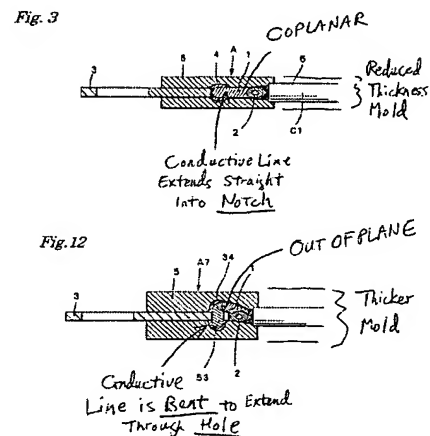
This rejection is respectfully traversed on the grounds that Figs. 11 and 12 do not show the claimed conductive lines (and in particular the shield line) extending **straight into** and filling **notch portions** of the press-fitting pins such that the press-fitting pins and conductive lines are **coplanar**.

Instead of notches, Figs. 11 and 12 show “inserting holes” 53 and 63 into which the signal and shield lines are **bent**, as best illustrated in Fig. 12, so that conductive lines extend **out of the plane** of the press-fitting pins. Thus, the claimed invention differs from that of the Admitted Prior Art in at least three positively recited respects:

- The conductive lines do not extend into notches (instead, they are bent to fit through holes);
- The conductive lines do not extend **straight** into the notches (as opposed to being bent); and

- The conductive lines and pins are not coplanar (instead, the conductive lines of Figs. 11 and 12 must be bent out of the plane of the pins in order to extend through the holes).

Because at least the thicker of the conductive lines and press-fitting pins of Fig. 12 are not completely coplanar, they take up a greater lateral space than the conductive lines shown in Fig. 3, and increase the thickness of the required mold when viewed from above, parallel to the plane of the press-fitting pins. The increased thickness of the required mold in turn increases materials costs and the overall size of the termination.



This distinction can easily be understood by a side-by-side comparison of Figs. 1 and 3. In addition, it is respectfully noted that the coplanar arrangement of the conductive lines and press-fitting pins is clearly shown in Fig. 3, and therefore does not constitute “new matter.”

Because the admitted prior art does not show all features of the invention as currently claimed, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claims 1-5 under 35 USC §102(b) is improper and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 USC §102(b) is respectfully requested.

4. Rejection of Claims 1 and 2 Under 35 USC §102(b) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,618,202 (Okuyama)

This rejection is respectfully traversed on the grounds that the Okuyama patent neither discloses nor suggests the claimed coplanar arrangement of press-fitting pins and conductive lines fitted into notches in the press-fitting pins and soldered, the pins and

conductive lines being buried inside a resin mold body and the press-fitting pins being arranged to be press-fitted into through-holes in a printed board. Instead, the Okuyama patent is directed to a connector in which signal lines of a cable are crimp terminated to connector pins, the shield lines are soldered into notches in a separate ground plate, and neither the connector pins nor the ground plate are buried in a resin mold body as claimed.

Claim 1 specifically recites that the soldered portions are **buried** in the **resin mold body**. In contrast, in the connector of Okuyama, openings are provided in body 20, so that the solder terminations cannot be considered to be “buried.” Furthermore, pins 22 of Okuyama are not “**press-fitting pins**” arranged to be press-fitted into **through-holes** in a **printed board**, but rather are intended to be inserted into sockets in a complementary connector.

These differences are not merely a matter of design choice, but have to do with the fact that the claimed invention is concerned with minimizing the size of a mold body that buries two press-fitting pins connected to a single cable, and in particular with the problem of fitting two solder terminations into a molded body of reduced width. Okuyama concerns a pre-molded connector body, and a separate ground plane, and therefore does not require the simplified, reduced-size solder termination of the claimed invention.

Because the Okuyama patent fails to disclose or suggest:

- solder terminations buried in a resin mold body, or
- solder terminations that involve notches in press-fitting pins arranged to be press-fit into a printed board,

but to the contrary discloses:

- crimp termination of first conductive lines to un-notched, non-press-fitting pins of a connector, and termination of second conductive lines to a notched *plate* rather than notched *pins*,

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it is respectfully submitted that the Okuyama patent does not anticipate claims 1 and 2, and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 2 under 35 USC §102(b) is respectfully requested.

Having thus overcome each of the rejections made in the Official Action, withdrawal of the rejections and expedited passage of the application to issue is requested.

Respectfully submitted,

BACON & THOMAS, PLLC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Urcia', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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Date: August 8, 2005

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